

The Democrat.

E. H. ADAMS, Publisher.

CAPE CHARDEAU, MISSOURI

It is regarded as very unlikely that the Canadian-American joint high commission will ever resume its sessions.

The military authorities at Havana have issued 2,000 rations to the Cuban troops who entered Havana with Gen. Gomez.

The statement of the conditions of the treasury issued on the 27th showed. Available cash balance, \$274,000,078; gold reserve, \$229,671,445.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, introduced a bill, on the 24th, directing that government publications shall bear the imprint of the International Typographical union.

Six firemen were killed, on the night of the 25th, by a dynamite explosion at the Tiger Tunnel works, on the Jungfrau railway, in Switzerland. It is supposed that the explosion was the result of an accident.

A movement has been set on foot in St. Johns, for an extensive reciprocity scheme between Newfoundland and the United States, including fish for the West Indies, lumber and pulp, minerals and other valuable products of American industry.

New York customhouse officials are authorized by the statement that the recent seizure of some 1,200 Swiss watch movements, and one-half that number of gold cases in the office of A. W. Levy, of New York city, points directly to the existence of an organized gang of smugglers.

The United States transport Sherman, from New York, February 3, via Gibraltar, February 14, having on board one battalion of the Seventeenth regular infantry, and the entire Third regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Page, arrived at Port Said, on the way to Manila, on the 24th.

The January statement of the Atchafalaya, Topinka & Santa Fe railroad shows net earnings of \$856,557, an increase of \$262,325 over January, 1898. For the seven months ending, January 31, net earnings were \$7,069,011, an increase of \$565,524 over the corresponding period of the year before.

The trial of J. M. Wallace, alias Daniel Jones, on the charge of forgery, which was commenced in the criminal court, on the 27th, was brought to an abrupt termination. Wallace was charged with swindling the Citizens' Saving and Loan Co., at Cleveland, O., out of \$50,000 on a fraudulent mortgage. He confessed judgment.

Thirty Spaniards arrived on the Cunard liner Umbria on the 26th. Most of the men are laborers, but are able to read and write. All of them are going to different mining towns in the west. They were held for investigation by the immigrant office, to determine whether they came here to work under contract.

President McKinley has notified the Moravian college for women at Bethlehem, Pa., that it might announce the fact that as far as the present outlook was concerned he would be able to attend the exercises of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the seminary, to be held on June 14. Mrs. McKinley will accompany the president.

The consummation of the big \$25,000,000 combine to be known as the New York Gaslight, Heat and Power Co., has been made possible by the decision of the directors of the Standard Underground Cable Co. to surrender to the combine \$145,000 worth of bonds of the United Electric Light and Power Co., of New York, held by it as collateral.

The first detachment of the filibustering expedition organized in Kansas City, Mo., for an invasion of Central America, left that place on the night of the 27th. The soldiers of fortune, numbered about 150, and were provided for in four special coaches. Their exact destination was unknown to the men themselves, but was supposed to be either Honduras or Guatemala.

In consequence of the placarding throughout the city of Paris of speeches of the Duc d'Orleans, the Orleans pretender, recently delivered at San Ramo and the seizure of scarf pins and medals bearing the pretender's portrait, the perfect of police has been ordered by the government to make a strict investigation into the recent proceedings of the monarchist party.

Speyer & Co., of New York, announce that they have sold all of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific bonds which the syndicate agreed to take under the Central Pacific readjustment plan. The new first refunding bonds are now quoted at 102½ bid, the new Central Pacific 3½-per-cent. gold bonds at 88 bid, and the new Southern Pacific gold bonds at 84½ bid.

The Duke of Connaught, in laying the foundation stone of the English church at Assouan, on the Nile, on the 27th, said he took a great pleasure to lay the stone of the church furthest south in Egypt, which, he added, "will be a great Godsend to our countrymen and to our brethren from the United States, who continue to come in increasing numbers to Europe."

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander-in-chief, entered Havana, on the 24th, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff, and Troop L of the Seventh United States cavalry. He marched at the head of 2,000 armed Cuban horsemen and footmen. The populace of the city was wild with enthusiasm, throwing themselves in front of the general's horse, impeding its progress, and pelting him with flowers.

MARCH—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(Second Session.)

In the senate, on the 23d, consideration of the river and harbor bill occupied the entire session, and 89 pages of the bill were disposed of, with the exception of a single amendment proposed. In the house the naval appropriation bill was passed, after four days of acrimonious debate, most of which was spent upon the question of rehabilitation of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., and the proposition to increase the maximum price to be paid for armor plate to \$55 per ton, the committee suffering signal defeat upon both propositions.

In the senate, on the 24th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 25th, a number of bills of minor importance were passed, when, under agreement, the consideration of this relating to the District of Columbia became the order of the day. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 26th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 27th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 28th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 29th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 30th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 31st, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 1st, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 2d, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 3d, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 4th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

In the senate, on the 5th, after a session of nearly eight hours, the river and harbor bill was passed by the decisive vote of 55 to 41, carrying a record. In the house the senate bill was passed, without dissent, after a session of nearly eight hours.

Roland B. Molinieux was arrested, on the night of the 27th, in New York, charged with sending the poison to Harry Cornish that killed Mrs. Kate J. Adams. The district attorney's office has been convinced all along that Molinieux was guilty of the crime, and as the result of the inquest the jury so found.

The Spanish senate, by a vote of 130 to 7, approved of the motion of Martinez de Campos, signed by all the Spanish generals in the senate, demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the recent war. The government supported the motion and Count d'Almenas strongly opposed it.

The London Daily Mail, speaking of Rudyard Kipling's illness, says: "The eyes of two great nations are still fixed on the sick room in New York where Kipling lies battling with death. The prayers of all go up for his recovery. He has come to be regarded as a great national spiritual force, and we can not afford to lose him."

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 28th, a perfect frenzy for passing bills, principally public building bills, seized the members. Bills carrying an aggregate of eight or ten millions of dollars were passed, and many more that had not been passed by both houses of congress were placed as amendments on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Finally, at a late hour, an amendment to the sundry civil bill was adopted appropriating a large amount of money for the preliminary work on buildings which had been authorized. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed at 11:15 p. m., having been technically under consideration throughout the day and evening. In the house 61 bills, mostly for the erection of public buildings, and carrying \$9,552,000, were passed.

At a meeting of stockholders of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Co., in New York city, on the 28th, 81 per cent. of the stock was voted in favor of the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$30,000,000 to \$45,000,000. A resolution was adopted authorizing expenditure of the fund derived from the increase of stock in equipping the road with electric motive power instead of steam.

Rear-Admiral Schley, was the recipient, at Baltimore, Md., on the 28th, of a beautiful medal, the gift of the people of his native state, in honor of his services to the country in the late war. The medal, which is of gold, is a real work of art, containing 329 diamonds, and was two months in making.

The overture steamer Moravia, Capt. Ferguson, which sailed from Hamburg, for Boston, January 18, was wrecked on Northeast Bar, off Sable Island, about February 12. She was making her last trip for the Hamburg-American line, as she had been sold recently to the Samoan line, of New York.

The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, announced in the British house of commons, on the 27th, that there was no truth in the reported death of the ameer of Afghanistan.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., on the 25th, two men were instantly killed and a third sustained a broken leg and other injuries by the caving-in of a bank of earth near which they were working.

The United States gunboat Princeton, having completed needed repairs at Suez, proceeded thence for Manila on the 25th.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

The Rome Iron Co., at Rome, Ga., has suspended operations. In the Illinois house Mr. Arnold introduced a bill to prevent fraudulent registration and voting.

The Paris police descended upon the headquarters of the French Patriotic league and raided the rooms.

Admiral Dewey has asked permission to sell the coast near Manila and drive the natives into the interior.

The trial of Mrs. Anna George, at Canton, O., for the murder of George D. Saxton has been set for April 1.

William Schumacher, of St. Joseph, Mo., gave a eulogy to the centennial of a fortune which he presided.

The jury in the Hughes murder trial, at Macon City, Ia., after 24 hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Han Smith of Battery A, St. Louis, is the hero of the hour at New Orleans, having saved a family from death in a burning house.

The senate passed the river and harbor bill with the Nicaragua canal measure attached as an amendment. It now goes back to the house.

Gale Howard, the Chicago cartoonist, is lying at the point of death in Peoria, Ill., of abscess of the lungs. The physicians have given up hope.

The Crawfordsville (Ind.) wire and nail mill is to be dismantled and the machinery removed to Anderson and consolidated with the plant there.

Five men are imprisoned in a temporary waterworks crib in Lake Erie, out from Cleveland, O., which is in danger of being crushed by the ice.

Auditor Hopkins, of Oklahoma, who refused to produce his books for the senate investigating committee, re-elected, after being placed under arrest.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths.

Jacob Bickensdorfer, who was one of the most widely-known civil engineers in this country, at his residence at Oakland, ten miles east of Lebanon.

Henry Keehart, aged about 70, a well-known citizen of Saline county.

Want Jasper County Divided.

The efforts of Carthage and the eastern portion of Jasper county to get a bill through the legislature to change the special road district law is causing such indignation that Joplin is preparing to make a fight for a division of the county. Joplin furnishes most of the liquor license in Jasper county, and the western district of the county, in which Joplin is located, has very superior roads. Carthage wants to get a share of Joplin's liquor license, and is trying to get this bill through the legislature. The Joplin Commercial club will take the lead in the fight against this law.

A Desperate Young Man.

John Goodsell, bookkeeper in his father's hardware store at Grant City, Worth county, shot and killed himself, after vainly attempting to kill his father and Peter Hudson, a young attorney. Young Goodsell entered the store at one o'clock. Without a word he opened fire on the two men. Hudson's jaw was shattered by one bullet. After firing several shots young Goodsell turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. The suicide was 20 years old and unmarried. The tragedy is unaccounted for, as there had never been any previous trouble.

An Eight Million Dollar Fire.

There was an \$8,000,000 fire in the engine-room of the statehouse the other day, when the auditing committee of the general assembly destroyed all of the canceled vouchers, warrants and accounts of the state for the last biennial period, just \$8,000,000 was the sum represented by the papers that were fed into the furnace of the big engine that supplies steam for heating the capitol building by the firemen, under the supervision of the members of the committee.

Lost Life in a Swollen Stream. Martin Leinweber, an extensive land owner, was drowned by the overturning of his buggy in trying to cross a swollen stream, in Henry county. He came from Manito, Ill., the past winter and bought 1,800 acres of land near Lee Summit, Jackson county, also 1,200 acres of swamp land near Hartwell, Henry county, which he was reclaiming. His family were to have come out on Illinois in a few days.

His Offense Wiped Out.

Gov. Stephens has pardoned Martin Timothy, who was convicted of illegal voting in St. Louis and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The case was taken to the supreme court, and it was only a few days ago that it was decided adversely to Timothy. He had been in prison only 41 days.

Brother and Sister Die.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Wright, aged 79, widow of Felix E. Wright, died at her home in Sedalia. At the same hour her brother, Richard Mather, died at his home in Alton, Ill. Mrs. Wright had been a resident of Pettis county 42 years, and well known to all the old settlers.

For a Murder.

Gov. Stephens has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$100 for the apprehension and conviction of Milo Gregory, who murdered Joseph Cobert in Dunklin county, February 20.

Given a State Job.

Gov. Stephens appointed J. W. Peck, inspector of oils for the city of Independence to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of James Monahan from the state.

Killed His Man.

Tom Allen, ex-champion prize-fighter, who has been running a tough place in St. Louis for a number of years, shot and killed a man in his place.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

The St. Louis health department notes an unusual number of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in the city. There have been a number of deaths.

Reduction in Insurance Rates.

The St. Louis board of underwriters has decided to inaugurate sweeping reductions in insurance rates. Minimum tariff rates dropped one third.

Of Interest to Parents and Teachers.

The St. Louis court of appeals has decided that teachers are empowered to discipline pupils for misbehavior while going to and from school.

His Fine Remitted.

Gov. Stephens has remitted the fine of \$80 against W. M. Sigall by the circuit court of DeKalb county for selling liquor without a license.

Will Not Be Pushed.

The case against Dr. B. C. Hyde, charged with grave robbery at Kansas City, will be dropped. Hyde is well known in medical circles.

His Ninetieth Anniversary.

Thomas Hutchins, of near Chillicothe, celebrated his ninetieth birthday anniversary recently. He came to Missouri 57 years ago.

Took a Young Wife.

J. F. C. Kennison, aged 70, a wealthy farmer near Elk Springs, Pike county, was married at Sedalia to Miss Nettie Stokes, aged 30.

Editors Will Meet in St. Louis.

The executive committee of the Missouri Press association has selected St. Louis for the next convention and endorsed the World's fair.

Lowry Gave Up.

Dr. Lowry, plaintiff in the breach of promise suit at Kansas City, confessed judgment for \$25,000, the amount sued for by Miss Smith.

THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Fortieth General Assembly.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 22.—The St. Louis police bill passed the senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 12 to 8. Every Democratic senator present voted for the bill, and every Republican voted against it. No effort was made to pass the emergency clause. The bill will reach the house Thursday and will probably be read the first and second times and referred to a committee by the end of the week.

Senator Orchard, of Howell, introduced a bill which he explained to be an act to license bucket shops. It will require a license of \$500 to the state auditor for the benefit of the general revenue fund. Penalties are proposed of fines of \$500 to \$1,000 and imprisonment from six months to one year.

The senate committee on criminal jurisprudence submitted a favorable report on a revenue bill introduced by Senator Dowell, of Lewis. It would increase the state tax on drams from \$100 a year to \$200, and reduce in a like manner the amount of license received by the county. The drams shop keeper would pay just the same license as ever, but of the total, the state would receive \$100 a year more than at present.

The house committee on railroads and internal improvements has formulated a fellow-servant bill, and will recommend its enactment. It is general in its terms, and would apply to all principles of law, servant responsibilities to all operators of dangerous machinery where employees of individuals, firms or corporations are engaged in work. It would provide that such employers might be held responsible for damages received by an employee through the carelessness or negligence of co-employees.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated in the usual manner yesterday. Neither branch of the general assembly was in session. A national salute was fired in front of the capitol at noon, and the day was observed as a national holiday.

The house committee on penitentiary and reform schools has decided to report a bill for the appointment of a board of pardons by the governor. The measure favored by the committee is the Wright substitute, which would provide that the board of prison inspectors should constitute the board of pardons.

The house calendar is loaded down with bills for third reading, and should the St. Louis police bill take the usual course it will be a month before it is read. It is granting meantime that it does not encounter delay in the committee. But such supporting measures expect to be able to expedite it by having it read for a special order.

The state board of charities found a good deal to complain about concerning St. Louis institutions. Suggestions from the board, in the shape of a report to the legislature, have been printed for the consideration of members of the legislature.

Senator Anderson introduced a bill for the establishment of a state historical society in connection with the state university. The bill would not appropriate any money, but is merely intended to add a new feature to the university and give the state's sanction thereto.

Representative Mann, of Kansas City, has prepared a bill which would make it a misdemeanor to adulterate milk or cream.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 25.—Senator Jett's bill amending the franchise and tenant act was engrossed by the senate yesterday. The measure has been introduced in the house. It is the interest of the real estate men and property owners of St. Louis. It provides that no changes of venue shall be allowed in suits brought against tenants, unless the defendant makes affidavit that the justice before whom the suit is pending is a material witness for the defendant, without whose testimony the case cannot proceed to trial; or that the justice is near of kin to plaintiff; or that the justice is biased. When his affidavit is made, no change of venue shall be allowed unless the defendant pays the costs accruing, amounting to \$25. The justice before whom the case is taken on a change of venue is required to try the case at once.

Measures introduced by Mr. Wicht, of Randolph, relating to mines and mining, passed the house. One provides that the mine operator in the state employing miners at bushel or ton rates shall provide at his mine accurate and suitable scales, upon which shall be weighed all coal coming out of such mine, to be located at a reasonable distance from the point where the coal is delivered to the surface opening of the mine, and unless the weight of coal shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$200, nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not to exceed 90 days, or by both fine and imprisonment. The other measures provide for the employment of a competent person to be stationed at the top of a shaft and another at the bottom in mines in which 25 men or more are employed. These men shall be required to keep watch over and control of all signs for the lowering or hoisting of men in the shaft. A fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 90, or both, shall be imposed for violation of the act.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 25.—The farmers' members of the legislature will meet today in caucus and see if they can do anything to induce the house to quit wrangling and get down to business. There are 51 members of the Farmers' club, as the organization is called. Two or three are senators, and the remainder are members of the house. Ten Republicans belong to the organization.

After the noon session of the house yesterday, the roll was issued by Chairman Patterson, representative from Grundy. He said that so far as he was concerned, he would not favor a reorganization of the provisions for the employment of a competent person to be stationed at the top of a shaft and another at the bottom in mines in which 25 men or more are employed. These men shall be required to keep watch over and control of all signs for the lowering or hoisting of men in the shaft. A fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 90, or both, shall be imposed for violation of the act.

Senator Tandy introduced a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the establishment of a home for friendless children at St. Louis, and Senator Nott presented a bill to appropriate \$1200 for a monument over the grave of Thomas H. Benton in Bellefontaine cemetery, St. Louis.

The senate passed a bill introduced by Senator Mott to empower the school board of St. Louis to take a school census every five years.

The house spent most of the afternoon considering the engrossment of a bill to cut down the salaries of county and circuit clerks in all parts of the state except St. Louis and Kansas City, about 20 per cent.

The house had three constitutional amendments before it, and passed them to the engrossment. One would make felony only indictable by the grand jury. The second would provide that in all cases civil and criminal, before courts not of record, two-thirds of the jury might render a verdict; before courts of record, except in cases where the punishment is death, three-fourths might render a verdict; and nine of the grand jury might be indicted. The third was to apply the registration of voters to all counties of the state.

Practically all packages which go through such a big post office as that in New York or Chicago are examined. The temptation to scribble something on a card enclosed in a package is hard to resist in most cases, and as a consequence the amount of money collected for insufficient postage is wonderful. According to Leslie's Weekly, New York collects on an average \$200 a day from the receivers of underpaid packages, and the receipts from this source the three days before last Christmas were over \$2,000.

MARYLAND'S BRAVE SON.

Rear-Admiral Schley, the Hero of Santiago, Honored By His Native State.

DECORATED BY A BEAUTIFUL MEDAL.

Eloquent Words of Just Praise of the Hero's Many Noble Deeds Accompany the Present—The Medal in Itself a Thing of Beauty—Admiral Schley's Response.

Baltimore, Md., March 1.—Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received yesterday from the people of this, his native state, a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by the assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore, and at night 400 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor. The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented, in the name of the state, by Gov. Lloyd Lowndes.

Arrives from Washington. Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley and Gen. Miles, and escorted by a reception committee, arrived from Washington at 3 p. m., and drove in an open carriage from Camden station to the Renner hotel. The streets through which the carriage passed were lined with people, and cheer after cheer was given to both the hero of Santiago and the general of the army.

Reception and Presentation. Upon their arrival at the Renner, an informal reception was held, and at 7:30 p. m. the presentation ceremonies began.

After the 400 guests filed into the big banquet hall, and took their places, they remained standing. Gov. Lowndes, who presided, made a brief but eloquent speech upon Maryland's part in the navy and the late war, which was received with great enthusiasm. He then introduced Gen. Felix Agnus as chairman of the testimonial committee.

Speech of Gen. Agnus.

Gen. Agnus said, in part: "Fourteen years ago the legislature of Maryland presented you with the watch you wear as a proof of their admiration of your daring rescue of those lost in the icy seas. Now we welcome you, not as the hero of the frozen north, but as a hero of the tropics. For we remember that on July 3, 1898, the bridge of the gallant 'Brooklyn' was more than 120 degrees hotter than Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine. So do not be surprised if our joy tonight rises with the temperature."

Couldn't Wait for the Legislature.

"Our legislature will not convene until next year, and we could not wait so long to do you honor. From the rivers of the bay; from the mines of the mountains; from the levels of the eastern shore to the hills of the Alleghenies; from all the homes, and from all the people, the cry came 'Let us honor Schley.' They loved you; they praised you with their voices; they blessed you with their prayers, and when the governor appointed a committee to select a fitting emblem with which to decorate the people's hero, their first thought was to make the gift significant and without a duplicate in the world."

Maryland's Medal of Honor.

"Superb words have been presented to you and each tells of a people's admiration for what you have done. But Maryland offers its tribute in a form that you will ever have its singular charm and meaning. You may wear your other honors at different times, but Maryland's medal of honor will be with you always, and with it goes the love of a noble people."

Many Noble Deeds.

"Not once, but many times, you have risked your life for others. Brave as a lion in danger—gentle as a woman—more cautious and less daring on the part of Commander Schley would have been fatal to us," wrote Lieut. Greeley, whom you rescued.

"To hesitate Valparaiso would have lost American lives, and slow action at Santiago would have compromised your marvelous victory. True to every trust, you make every one proud that he is an American."

The Medal's Eloquent Story.

"The medal we present to you tells its own eloquent story. It is from the state of Maryland—your state—our state—and it tells in your own noble words that 'There is glory enough for all'—even for those who did not fight, but love you all the more that you fought for them and their flag."

A Perfect Storm of Applause.

At the conclusion Gen. Agnus called upon Gov. Lowndes to place about the neck of Admiral Schley the medal of honor, which the governor did, amid a perfect storm of applause, which was renewed again and again while the admiral stood and bowed his thanks.

MEN OF LETTERS.

Rudyard Kipling works ten hours every day, or to be quite correct, every night, for the novelist usually sits at his desk until the small hours in the morning.

During the last decade excavations in Egypt have added to the treasures of ancient Greek literature—buried in the sand for 2,000 years—manuscripts of works by Aristotle, Herondas, Bakchylides, Menander, besides the Ninus romance, Grenfell's erotic fragment, and the hymns to Apollo, with music.